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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/537,284	SCIAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ninos Donabed	2109	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 June 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-54 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 01 June 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/29/2007, 10/05/2006, 08/10/2006, 06/01/2005</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 1-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding Claims 1, 5, 6, 17, 19, 20, 25, 27, 29, 42, 44, 45, 50, 52, 54, the term “comparison criterion” is unclear and it is unknown what it encompasses. For the furthering of prosecution it will be taken to mean anything that can be used to distinguish an email.

Claims 2-28 and 30-53 are rejected for being dependent on independent claims 1 and 29 respectively.

Further regarding claims 1, 5, 13, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 27, 29, 34, 42, 44, 45, 49, 50, 52, 54, term “pre-selection criterion” is vague and unclear. For the furthering of prosecution it will be taken to mean anything which goes into determining the pre-selection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung, (**US Patent Application Publication 2004/0117451 A1**), herein referred to as Chung in view of Segal (“Mailcat : An Intelligent Assistant for Organizing E-mail\”).

Regarding **Claim 1**,

Chung teaches a system (**See Paragraph [0006]**) for preselecting a folder for a current message, the folder being one of a plurality of folders, the system comprising: (**See figures 1, and 4-8**)

(a) a storage module for storing the plurality of folders; (**See figures 1, 4-8 and Paragraphs [0006] through [0007], a data storage system**)

(b) a communication module for receiving or transmitting the current message; (**See Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a recipient server**)

(c) a folder pre-selection cache having n configurable entries, n being a predetermined positive integer greater than one, each configurable entry being configurable to record an associated pre-selecton criterion for matching with the current message and an associated folder identification for identifying an associated folder in the plurality of folders; (**See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a folder pre-selection cache having n configurable entries**)

(d) a message comparison module for comparing a comparison criterion, derived from the current message, with the associated pre-selection criterion of at least one entry in the folder pre-selection cache to determine a matching entry in the folder pre-

selection cache; and, (**See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a message comparison module**)

(e) a folder selection module, for selecting the folder identified by the associated folder identification of the matching entry when the message comparison (**See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a folder pre-selection module**)

Chung does not explicitly teach a “pre-selection” folder selection module.

Segal teaches a “pre-selection” folder selection module. (**See pages 1-3, Segal teaches a folder pre-selected for a received email. Segal also teaches that three folders are pre-selected from which the user can choose from to place the electronic mail.**)

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have known to combine Segal with Chung because both deal with methods which help a user classify emails amongst a number of user created folders. The advantage of Segal is that Mailcat’s predictions are accurate over 80-90% of the time.

Regarding **Claim 2**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 wherein when the message comparison module fails to determine the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache, the folder pre-selection module is operable to select a default folder. (**See Paragraph [0083], if a folder does not exist, the message will be put in the next higher (default) folder, Chung**)

Regarding **Claim 3**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 further comprising a user-interface means for selectively changing the positive integer n. (See **Paragraph [0084], at least one more folder is created, Chung**)

Regarding **Claim 4**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 further comprising a cache-updating means for automatically changing the positive integer n based on available storage space in the storage module for the folder pre-selection cache. (See paragraphs [0021] – [0024], Chung.)

Regarding **Claim 5**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 further comprising a designation means for designating a plurality of the current messages, wherein the message comparison module is operable to compare at least one comparison criterion, derived from at least one of the plurality of the current messages, with the associated pre-selection criterion of at least one entry in the folder pre-selection cache to determine the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache; and, the folder pre-selection module is operable to pre-select the folder for the plurality of the current messages. (See pages 1-3, Segal.)

Regarding **Claim 6**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 wherein the comparison criterion is the current message. (**See Figure 1 and Paragraph [0164], the current email message is sorted and categorized into a folder, Chung**)

Regarding Claim 7,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in Claim 1, Chung does not explicitly teach that the system is a mobile communication device.

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, would have known that the system could be a mobile device, such as a laptop or a cell phone, because such devices are often used in conjunction with electronic mail.

Regarding Claim 8,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 7 wherein the current message is from a server and comprises a server-determined folder identifier for identifying a server-determined folder for storing the current message. (**See Paragraphs [0158]-[0161], an application on the received email server checks the mail for a pre-defined folder identifier, Chung**)

Regarding Claim 9,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined In claim 8 wherein the server-determined folder identifier has an assigned weight, the assigned weight being

one of a first weight and a second weight: when the server-determined folder identifier is of the first weight, the server-determined folder is pre-selected if the message comparison module fails to determine the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache, and the folder identified by the associated folder identification of the matching entry is pre-selected if the message comparison module determines the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache; and, when the server-determined folder identifier is of the second weight, the server-determined folder is pre-selected. (**See pages 1-3, Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 10**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 further comprising a user-interface means for displaying the current message and the pre-selected folder, wherein the user-interface means comprises a folder selection module operable by a user. (**See figure 10 E, a user-interface for displaying the current message and the pre-select folder operable by the user is shown, Chung**)

Regarding **Claim 11**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 10 wherein the plurality of folders are for storing messages; and, (**See Paragraph [0164], folders are used for storing messages, Chung**)

the folder selection module is operable by the user to allocate the current message to a user-selected folder in the plurality of folders. **(See Figure 10 E, folder selection module is used by the user to allocate message to a folder, Chung)**

Regarding **Claim 12**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 11 further comprising a cache-updating means for updating the folder pre-selection cache based on up to n previous messages undergoing folder selection prior to the current message. **(See pages 1-3, Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 13**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 12 wherein each message in the up to n messages is allocated to an associated user-selected folder in the plurality of folders; the folder pre-selection cache includes a corresponding configurable entry for each message in the up to n messages; and, the cache-updating means is operable, for each message in the up to n messages, to update the folder pre-selection cache by configuring the corresponding configurable entry in the folder pre-selection cache such that the associated pre-selection criterion is derived from the message, and the associated folder identification of the corresponding entry identifies an associated user-selected folder previously selected for the message. **(See pages 1-3, Segal.)**

Regarding Claim 14,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 13 wherein, when a message in the up to n messages is moved from a first folder in the plurality of folder to a second folder in the plurality of folders, the cache-updating means is operable to update the associated folder identification for the corresponding entry from identifying the first folder to identify the second folder. (**See pages 1-3, Segal.**)

Regarding Claim 15,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 13 wherein the folder pre-selection cache comprises an entry replacement sub-module for updating the folder pre-selection cache when a new message is allocated to an associated user-selected folder by discarding an existing entry and adding a new corresponding entry for the new message. (**See page 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding Claim 16,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 15 wherein the folder pre-selection cache comprises a time-and-date sub-module for, for each message in the up to n messages, providing a time-and-date indicator to the corresponding entry for indicating when the message was allocated to an associated user-selected folder, and the entry replacement sub-module is operable to update the folder pre-selection cache when the new message is allocated to the associated user-

selected folder by discarding the existing entry having an oldest time-and-date stamp.
(See pages 2-4, Segal.)

Regarding **Claim 17**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 15 further comprising a derivation sub-module for, for each message in the up to n messages, deriving the associated pre-selection criterion from an associated selected attribute of the message; and, deriving the comparison criterion from an associated selected attribute of the current message. . **(See page 2 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 18**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 17 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, and for the current message, the associated selected attribute. of the message comprises one of an associated sender/recipient attribute of the message, an associated subject attribute of the message; a time sent of the message, a message body contents of the message, and a message encoding of the message. **(See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 19**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 17 wherein the derivation sub-module comprises a hash determination means for, for each message in

the up to n messages, deriving the associated pre-selection criterion from the message by applying a hash function to the associated selected attribute; and, for the current message, deriving the comparison criterion by applying the hash function to the associated selected attribute. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 20**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 15 wherein each entry in the folder pre-selection cache is ordered according to a search order, the message comparison module is operable to compare the comparison criterion with the associated pre-selection criterion of each entry in the folder pre-selection cache according to the search order to determine a matching entry in the search order having an associated pre-selection criterion matching the comparison criterion; and, the cache-updating means is operable, when the matching entry is not a first entry in the search order and is the user-selected folder, to advance the matching entry within the search order. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 21**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 15 further comprising a restoration means for, when information is erased from the folder pre-selection cache, substantially restoring the folder pre-selection cache by processing each message in the plurality of folders in chronological order from an oldest message

in the plurality of folders to a youngest message in the plurality of folders. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 22**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 1 wherein the plurality of folders comprises a plurality of file folders for storing a plurality of potentially attachable files; and, the folder selection module is operable by the user to select from the plurality of file folders an associated user-selected file folder for an associated attachment file for the current message. (**See paragraphs [0128] – [0130] and [0155] – [0160], Chang.**)

Regarding **Claim 23**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 22 further comprising a cache-updating means for updating the folder pre-selection cache based on up to n previous messages undergoing folder selection prior to the current message wherein each message in the up to n previous messages includes an associated attachment file. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 24**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 23 wherein the folder pre-selection cache includes a corresponding configurable entry for each message in the up to n messages; and, the cache-updating means is operable, for each

message in the up to n messages, to update the folder pre-selection cache by configuring the corresponding configurable entry in the folder pre-selection cache such that the associated pre-selection criterion is derived from the message, and the associated folder identification of the corresponding entry identifies an associated user-selected folder previously selected for the associated attachment file. (**See paragraphs [0128] – [0130] and [0155] – [0160], Chang.**)

Regarding **Claim 25**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 23 further comprising a derivation sub-module for, for each message in the up to n messages, deriving the associated pre-selection criterion from an associated selected attribute of the message; and, deriving the comparison criterion from an associated selected attribute of the current message. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 26**,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 25 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, and for the current message, the associated selected attribute of the message comprises **one of** an associated sender/recipient attribute of the message, an associated subject attribute of the message, a time sent of the current message, and a message encoding of the message. (**See pages 1 -3, Segal.**)

Regarding Claim 27,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 26 wherein the derivation sub-module comprises a hash determination means for, for each message in the up to n messages, deriving the associated pre-selection criterion from the message by applying a hash function to the associated selected attribute; and, for the current message, deriving the comparison criterion by applying the hash function to the associated selected attribute. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding Claim 28,

Chung and Segal further teach the system as defined in claim 22 further comprising a cache-updating means for updating the folder pre-selection cache based on up to n previously edited attachments stored in the plurality of file folders. (**See pages 1 -3, Segal.**)

Regarding Claim 29,

Chung teaches a method of pre-selecting a folder for storing a current message, the folder being one of a plurality of folders, the method comprising: (**See figures 1, and 4-8**)

(a) providing a folder pre-selection cache having n configurable entries, n being a predetermined positive integer greater than one, each configurable entry being

configured to include an associated pre-selection criterion for matching with the current message, and an associated folder identification for identifying an associated folder in the plurality of folders; **(See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a folder pre-selection cache having n configurable entries, Chung)**

(b) for at least one entry in the folder pre-selection cache, comparing a comparison criterion, obtained from the current message, with the associated pre-selection criterion to determine a matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache; and, **(See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a message comparison module, Chung)**

(c) pre-selecting the folder identified by the associated folder identification of the matching entry when the message comparison module determines the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache. **(See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a folder pre-selection module)**

Chung does not explicitly teach a “pre-selection” folder selection module.

Segal teaches a “pre-selection” folder selection module. **(See pages 1-3, Segal teaches a folder pre-selected for a received email. Segal also teaches that three folders are pre-selected from which the user can choose from to place the electronic mail.)**

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have known to combine Segal with Chung because both deal with methods which help a user classify emails amongst a number of user created folders. The advantage of Segal is that Mailcat’s predictions are accurate over 80-90% of the time.

Regarding Claim 30,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 further comprising pre-selecting a default folder for receiving the current message when step (b) fails to determine the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache. **(See Paragraph [0083], if a folder does not exist, the message will be put in the next higher (default) folder, Chung)**

Regarding Claim 31,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 further comprising changing the positive integer n based on available storage space. **(See paragraphs [0021] – [0024], Chung.)**

Regarding Claim 32,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 further comprising designating a plurality of current messages and pre-selecting the folder for storing the plurality of current messages. **(See pages 1-3, Segal.)**

Regarding Claim 33,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 further comprising reviewing the current message for a server-determined folder identifier having an assigned weight wherein the assigned weight is one of a first weight and a

second weight; when the server-determined folder identifier is of the first weight, pre-selecting the server-determined folder if the message comparison module fails to determine the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache, and pre-selecting the folder identified by the associated folder identification of the matching entry when the message comparison module determines the matching entry in the folder pre-selection, cache; and, when the server-determined folder identifier is of the second weight, pre-selecting the server-determined folder. (**See pages 1-3, Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 34**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 wherein the comparison criterion is the current message. (**See Figure 1 and Paragraph [0164], the current email message is sorted and categorized into a folder, Chung**)

Regarding **Claim 35**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 further comprising: (d) providing a folder selection function to a user for selecting a user-selected folder from the plurality of folders for the current message. (**See figure 10 E, a user-interface for displaying the current message and the pre-select folder operable by the user is shown, Chung**)

Regarding **Claim 36**,

Chung and Segal further teach the as defined in claim 35 wherein

the plurality of folders are for storing messages; and, **(See Paragraph [0164],
folders are used for storing messages, Chung)**

the method further comprises selecting the user-selected folder from the plurality of folders for storing the current message. **(See Figure 10 E, folder selection module
is used by the user to allocate message to a folder, Chung)**

Regarding **Claim 37**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 36 wherein step (a) comprises configuring the folder pre-selection cache based on up to n previous messages undergoing folder selection prior to the current message. **(See pages 1-3,
Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 38**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 37 wherein each message in, the up to n messages is allocated to an associated user-selected folder in the plurality of folders; the folder pre-selection cache includes a corresponding configurable entry for each message in the up to n messages; and, step (a) further comprises, for each message in the up to n messages, updating the folder pre-selection cache by configuring the corresponding configurable entry in the folder pre-selection cache such that the associated pre-selection criterion is derived from the message, and the associated folder identification of the corresponding entry identifies the associated user-selected folder. **(See pages 3-5, Segal.)**

Regarding Claim 39,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 38 wherein, when a message in the up to n messages is moved from a first folder in the plurality of folders to a second folder in the plurality of folders, step (a) further comprises updating the associated folder identification for the corresponding entry from identifying the first folder to identify the second folder. . **(See pages 3-5, Segal.)**

Regarding Claim 40,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 38 wherein step (a) further comprises updating the folder pre-selection cache when a new message is allocated to an associated user-selected folder by discarding an existing entry and adding a new corresponding entry for the new message. **(See pages 1-3, Segal.)**

Regarding Claim 41,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 40 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, step (a) further comprises providing in the corresponding configurable entry a time-and-date indicator for indicating when the message was message was allocated to an associated user-selected folder, and the folder pre-selection cache is updated when the new message is allocated to the user-selected folder by discarding the existing entry having an oldest time-and-date indicator

and adding the new corresponding entry for the new message. . **(See pages 3-5, Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 42**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 40 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, the associated pre-selection criterion is derived from an associated selected attribute of the message; and, the comparison criterion is derived from an associated selected attribute of the current message. . **(See pages 3-5, Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 43**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 42 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, and for the current message, the associated selected attribute of the message comprises one of an associated sender/recipient attribute of the message, an associated subject attribute of the message, a time sent of the current message, a message body contents of the current message, and a message encoding of the current message. **(See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.)**

Regarding **Claim 44**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 42 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, the associated pre-selection criterion is derived

from an associated selected attribute of the message by applying a hash function to the associated selected attribute, and the comparison criterion is derived from an associated selected attribute of the current message by applying the hash function to the associated selected attribute. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 45**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 38 wherein each entry in the folder pre-selection cache is ordered according to a search order step (b) comprises comparing the comparison criterion with the associated pre-selection criterion of each entry in the folder pre-selection cache according to the search order; and step (c) comprises determining a matching entry in the search order having an associated pre-selection criterion matching the comparison criterion, and pre-selecting the folder identified by the associated folder identification of the first entry; wherein the method further comprises, when the matching entry is not a first entry in the search order and is the user-selected folder, advancing the matching entry within the search order. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 46**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 38 further comprising, when information is erased from the folder pre-selection cache, substantially restoring the folder pre-selection cache by, for each message in the

plurality of folders in chronological order from an oldest message in the plurality of folders to a youngest message. In the plurality of folders, performing steps (a), (b) and (c). **(See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.)**

Regarding Claim 47,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 29 wherein the plurality of folders comprises a plurality of file folders for storing a plurality of potentially attachable files**(See paragraphs [0128] – [0130] and [0155] – [0160], Chang.)**

Regarding Claim 48,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 47 further comprising updating the folder pre-selection cache based on up to n previous messages undergoing folder selection prior to the current message wherein each message in the up to n previous messages includes an associated attachment file. **(See paragraphs [0128] – [0130] and [0155] – [0160], Chang.)**

Regarding Claim 49,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 48 wherein the folder pre-selection cache includes a corresponding configurable entry for each message in the up to n messages; and, step (a) further comprises, for each message in the up to n messages, updating the folder pre-selection cache by configuring the corresponding configurable entry in the folder pre-selection cache such that the

associated pre-selection criterion is derived from the message, and the associated folder identification of the corresponding entry identifies an associated user-selected folder previously selected for the associated attachment file. (See paragraphs [0128] – [0130] and [0155] – [0160], Chang.)

Regarding **Claim 50**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 49 further comprising a derivation sub-module for, for each message in the up to n messages, deriving the associated pre-selection criterion from an-associated selected attribute of the message; and, deriving the comparison criterion from an associated selected attribute of the current message. (See pages 1-3, Segal.)

Regarding **Claim 51**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 49 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, and for the current message, the associated selected attribute of the message comprises one of an associated sender/recipient attribute of the message, an associated subject attribute of the message, a time sent of the current message, and a message encoding of the message. (See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.)

Regarding **Claim 52**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 51 wherein for each message in the up to n messages, the associated pre-selection criterion is derived from an associated selected attribute of the message by applying a hash function to the associated selected attribute, and the comparison criterion is derived from an associated selected attribute of the current message by applying the hash function to the associated selected attribute. (**See pages 1 paragraphs 1-3 and page 3, paragraphs 2-4 Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 53**,

Chung and Segal further teach the method as defined in claim 47 further comprising updating the folder pre-selection cache based on up to n previously edited attachments stored in the plurality of file folders. (**See pages 1 -3, Segal.**)

Regarding **Claim 54**,

Chung teaches a computer program product for use on a computer system to pre-select a folder for a current message, the folder being one of a plurality of folders, the computer program product comprising:

a recording medium; (**See Paragraph [0007], a storage media or device; a magnetic disk**)

means recorded on the recording medium for configuring the computer to perform the steps of: (**See Paragraph [0007], a storage media or device; a magnetic disk**)

(a) providing a folder pre-selection cache having n configurable entries, n being a predetermined positive integer greater than one, each configurable entry being configured to include an associated pre-selection criterion for matching with the current message, and an associated folder identification for identifying an associated folder in the plurality of folders; **(See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a folder pre-selection cache having n configurable entries)**

(b) for at least one entry in the, folder one-selection cache, comparing a comparison criterion, obtained from the current message, with the associated pre-selection criterion to determine a matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache; and, **(See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a message comparison module)**

(c) pre-selecting the folder identified by the associated folder identification of the matching entry when the message comparison module determines the matching entry in the folder pre-selection cache. **(See figure 1, step 110 and Paragraphs [0158] through [0164], a folder pre-selection module)**

Chung does not explicitly teach a “pre-selection” folder selection module.

Segal teaches a “pre-selection” folder selection module. **(See pages 1-3, Segal teaches a folder pre-selected for a received email. Segal also teaches that three folders are pre-selected from which the user can choose from to place the electronic mail.)**

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have known to combine Segal with Chung because both deal with methods which help

a user classify emails amongst a number of user created folders. The advantage of Segal is that Mailcat's predictions are accurate over 80-90% of the time.

Conclusion

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed** to (571) 272-8300 or **mailed** to:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to
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Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NINOS DONABED whose telephone number is (571)270-3526. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Vaughn can be reached on (571) 272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Ninos Donabed/
Examiner, Art Unit 2144